## IN THE CLAIMS

1 (Currently Amended). A method for prevention of lipid peroxidation in the brain which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a compound of formula I:

wherein

 $R^1$  is H or hydrocarbyl;  $R^2$  is a hydrophobic radical;  $R^3$  is a radical selected from the group consisting of 3-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acyl-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-hydroxymino(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-4-hydroxyphenyl, or and COOZ, wherein Z is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or ar(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; and n is an integer from 1 to 20; and

(b) a compound of formula II:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^4 \\
\mathbb{R}^5 \\
\mathbb{R}^6
\end{array}$$

wherein

 $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$  acyl, nitro $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, cyano $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxy $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl or  $-CH_2NR^7R^8$ , wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$ , the same or different, is each H or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, or

together with the N atom form a saturated or unsaturated 5-7 membered ring optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N, O or and S, the further N atom in such saturated 5-7 membered ring being optionally substituted by  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -acyl, hydroxy- $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxycarbonyl, and 8-hydroxyquinolin-5-yl- $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,

and

either  $R^5$  is H and  $R^6$  is  $(C_2-C_6)$ —acyl or hydroxyimino( $C_2-C_6$ )alkyl, or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together with the phenyl ring form a quinoline, a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline or a perhydroquinoline ring structure,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula I or II.

2-3 (Cancelled)

4 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of formula I wherein n is 2 to 4, preferably-2;  $R^1$  is H or a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic hydrocarbyl radical, preferably selected from  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkenyl and phenyl;  $R^2$  is a hydrophobic radical selected from the group consisting of  $(C_6$ - $C_{20})$ -alkyl,  $(C_6$ - $C_{20})$ -alkenyl, a radical selected from the group consisting of  $(C_5$ - $C_{20})$ -acyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, substituted benzyloxycarbonyl,  $(C_3$ - $C_8)$ -alkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkoxycarbonyl

(h)

and aryloxycarbonyl, said radical being either linked directly to the N atom or through a  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkylene chain, and N-substituted amino or 4-substituted-piperazin-1-yle linked to the N atom through a  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkylene chain; and  $R^3$  is a radical selected from the group consisting of 3- $(C_2-C_6)$  acyl-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-hydroxyimino  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkyl-4-hydroxyphenyl, eradical cooz, wherein Z is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, aryl or ar $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl.

X

5 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 4, wherein  $R^2$  is straight or branched ( $C_6-C_{20}$ )-alkyl or alkenyl; saturated or unsaturated (C5-C20)-carboxylic acyl linked directly to the N atom or through a  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkylene chain; benzyloxycarbonyl or halo-substituted benzyloxycarbonyl, such as o- and p-chloro-benzyloxycarbonyl, 2,4- and 2,6dichlorobenzyloxycarbonyl, linked directly to the N atom or through a  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkylene chain; a bulky alkoxycarbonyl group, such as tert-butoxycarbonyl linked directly to the N atom or through a  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkylene chain; cycloalkoxycarbonyl linked directly to the N atom or through a (C1-C5)-alkylene chain; aryloxycarbonyl-such as fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl, linked directly to the N atom or through a  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkylene chain; or 4-substituted-piperazin-1-yl or N-substituted amino, linked to the N atom through a  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkylene chain, wherein the 4- and N-substituent is a hydrophobic group selected from the group consisting of  $(C_6-C_{20})$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{20})$ -alkenyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$ -acyl,

benzyloxycarbonyl, substituted benzyloxycarbonyl,  $\underline{(C_3-C_8)}-alkoxycarbonyl, \ cycloalkoxycarbonyl, \ aryloxycarbonyl, \\ N-substituted amino and \ 4-substituted-piperazin-1-yl, \ all \\ such substituents being as defined above.$ 

6 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 5, wherein n is 2,  $R^1$  is H,  $R^2$  is a—the radical -  $(CH_2)_3NHCOOCH_2C_6H_5$ , 5-(tert-butoxycarbonyl) pentyl, or - $(CH_2)_2$ -(4-carbobenzoxy)-piperazin-1-yl, and  $R^3$  is benzyloxycarbonyl, 3-(1-hydroxy-iminoethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl or 3-acetyl-4-hydroxyphenyl.

7 (Previously Amended). A method according to claim 6, wherein said compound of formula I is selected from the group of compounds consisting of:

N-[2-(4-carbobenzoxypiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]-4,5-bis[bis(benzyloxycarbonylmethyl)amino]valeramide;

N-(3-benzyloxycarbonylaminopropyl)-4,5-bis[bis(3-acetyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)amino]valeramide;

N-(3-benzyloxycarbonylaminopropyl)-4, 5-bis [bis (3-(1-bydroxy-iminoethyl)-4-hydroxybenzyl) amino] valeramide; and

N-[5-(tert-butyloxycarbonyl)pentyl]-4,5-bis[(bis(benzyloxycarbonyl)methyl]amino]valeramide.

8 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of formula II wherein  $R^4$  is  $\underline{(C_1-C_6)}$ -acyl, nitro( $C_1-C_6$ ) alkyl in which the  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl

Caix

('v')

group may be branched, cyano  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, preferably eyanomethyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  -alkoxy $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, preferably methoxymethyl, or  $CH_2NR^7R^8$ , in which  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are both H, or one is H and the other is  $(C_1-C_6)$  -alkyl, or both  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together with the N-atom form a saturated or unsaturated 5-7 membered ring optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N, O erand S, the further N-atom in such saturated 5-7 membered ring being optionally substituted by  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -acyl, hydroxy- $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxycarbonyl, and or 8-hydroxyquinolin-5-yl  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, preferably 8-hydroxyquinolin-5-yl-methyl.

9 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 8, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a radical selected from the group consisting of formyl, 2-methyl-2-nitropropyl, cyanomethyl, methoxymethyl, (diethyl)amino-methyl, piperidin-1ylemethyl, morpholin-1ylemethyl, thiomorpholin-1-ylemethyl, piperazin-1-ylemethyl, imidazolylmethyl, 4-methyl-piperazin-1ylemethyl, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylemethyl, 4-formylpiperazin-1ylemethyl, 4-(ethoxycarbonyl)piperazin-1ylemethyl, 4(butoxycarbonyl) piperazin-1-ylemethyl, 4-(8-hydroxyquinolin-5-yl-methyl)-piperazin-1-ylemethyl, and 4-(8-hydroxy-quinolin-5-yl-methyl) homopiperazin-1-ylemethyl.

10 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 8 or 9, wherein, in said compound of formula II,  $R^5$  is H and  $R^6$  is  $(C_2-C_6)$ -acyl, preferably acetyl, or hydroxyimino  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkyl, preferably hydroxyiminoethyl.

11 (Previously Amended). A method according to claim 10, wherein said compound of formula II is selected from the group of compounds consisting of::

2-acetyl-4-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl-methyl] phenol; and

2-(1-hydroxyiminoethyl)-4-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl) piperazin-1-ylmethyl]phenol.

12 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 8 or 9, wherein, in said compound of formula II,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together with the phenyl ring form a quinoline ring structure.

13 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 12, wherein said quinoline compound is selected from the group consisting of:

5-formyl-8-hydroxyquinoline;

5-(2-methyl-2-nitropropyl)-8-hydroxyquinoline;

5-methoxymethyl-8-hydroxyquinoline;

5-diethylaminomethyl-8-hydroxyquinoline;

5-piperidinomethyl-8-hydroxyquinoline;

5-morpholinomethyl-8-hydroxyquinoline;

( n

```
hydroxyc
```

```
5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylemethyl)-8-
hydroxyquinoline;
          5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylemethyl]-8-
hydroxy-quinoline;
          5-[4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazin-1-ylemethyl)-8-hydroxy-
quinoline;
          5-(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-8-hydroxyquinolin;
          5-(4-Boc-piperazin-1-ylemethyl)-8-hydroxyquinoline;
          5-piperazin-1-ylomethyl-8-hydroxyguinoline;
          N.N'-di-(8-hydroxyquinolin-5-ylmethyl) piperazine;
          5-(4-formylpiperazin-1-ylemethyl)-8-
hydroxyquinoline;
          5-cyanomethyl-8-hydroxyquinoline;
          N.N'-di-(8-hydroxyquinolin-5-ylmethyl)
homopiperazine; and
          5-thiomorpholin-1-ylmethyl-8-hydroxyquinoline.
          14 (Cancelled)
          15 (Previously Amended). A method according to
claim 1 for the treatment of a neurodegenerative disorder.
          16 (Previously Amended). A method according to
```

claim 15 wherein said neurodegenerative disorder is Parkinson's disease.

17 (Previously Amended). A method according to claim 1 for the treatment of stroke.

18-21 (Cancelled)

22 (Currently Amended). A compound of formula I:

wherein

 $R^1$  is H or hydrocarbyl;  $R^2$  is a hydrophobic radical;  $R^3$  is a radical selected from  $3-(C_2-C_6)$  acyl-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-hydroxymino( $C_2-C_6$ ) alkyl-4-hydroxyphenyl, or COOZ, wherein Z is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, aryl or ar( $C_1-C_6$ ) alkyl; and n is an integer from 1 to 20,

excluding the compounds:

N-[5-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)pentyl]-4,5-

bis[(bis(benzyloxycarbonyl)methyl]amino]valeramide;

N-(3-benzyloxycarbonylaminopropyl)-4,5-

bis[di(methoxycarbonylmethyl)amino]valeramide;

N-(3-benzyloxycarbonylaminopropyl)-4,5-

bis[di(benzyloxycarbonylmethyl)amino]valeramide; and

N-(benzyloxycarbonylaminoethyl)-4,5-

bis[di(carboxylmethyl)amino]valeramide.

23 (Currently Amended). A compound of formula II:

(n)

wherein

 $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$  acyl, nitro $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, cyano $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxy $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl or  $-CH_2NR^7R^8$ , wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$ , the same or different, is each H or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, or together with the N atom form a saturated or unsaturated 5-7 membered ring optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from N, O or S, the further N atom in such saturated 5-7 membered ring being optionally substituted by  $\underline{(C_1-C_6)}$ —alkyl,  $\underline{(C_1-C_6)}$ —acyl, hydroxy- $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, and 8-hydroxyquinolin-5-yl- $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, and

 $\mbox{R}^{5}$  is H and  $\mbox{R}^{6}$  is  $(C_{2}-C_{6})-acyl$  or hydroxyimino(C  $_{2}-C_{6}$  ) alkyl,

excluding the compounds:

2-hydroxy-5-(dipropylaminomethyl)acetophenone; and 2-hydroxy-5-(dipropylaminomethyl)acetophenone oxime. 24 (Currently Amended). A compound of formula II:

Car Co

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^4 \\
\mathbb{R}^5
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(II)
\end{array}$$

wherein

 $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$  acyl, nitro  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, cyano  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxy  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl or  $-CH_2NR^7R^8$ , wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$ , the same or different, is each H or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, or together with the N atom form a saturated or unsaturated 5-7 membered ring optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from N, O or S, the further N atom in such saturated 5-7 membered ring being optionally substituted by  $\underline{(C_1-C_6)}$ —alkyl,  $\underline{(C_1-C_6)}$ —acyl, hydroxy- $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, and 8-hydroxyquinolin-5-yl- $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, and

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together with the phenyl ring form a quinoline, a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline or a perhydroquinoline ring, excluding the quinoline compounds wherein  $R^4$  is  $(C_1-C_2)$  acyl, cyanomethyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkoxymethyl or  $-CH_2NR^7NR^8$ , wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are both H or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, or together with the N atom form a saturated ring selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino and piperazino.

26 (New). The compound of claim 24 consisting of 5[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-8-hydroxyquinoline.

27 (New). A method according to claim 13 which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of the compound 5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-8-hydroxyquinoline.

28 (New). A method according to claim  $27\!\!\!/$  for the treatment of stroke.

29 (New). A method according to claim 27/for the treatment of a neurodegenerative disorder.

30 (New). A method according to claim 29 wherein said neurodegenerative disorder is Parkinson's disease.

31 (New). A method for retarding dopaminergic neuron degeneration in the substantia nigra of the brain which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of the compound 5-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylmethyl]-8-hydroxyquinoline.

32 (New). A method according to claim 31 for the treatment of a neurodegenerative disorder.

33 (New). A method according to claim 32 wherein said neurodegenerative disorder is Parkinson's disease.

('ne')